



The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 18] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1959/VAISAKHA 12, 1881

NOTICE

The undermentioned *Gazettes of India Extraordinary* were published upto the 18th April, 1959.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
38. 25-ITC(PN)/59, dated 16th April, 1959.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry		Import of 'White Printing Paper which contains mechanical wood pulp amounting to not less than 70 per cent of the fibre content' during the period April-September, 1959.
26-ITC(PN)/59, dated 16th April, 1959.	Do.		Import Policy for April-September, 1959.
39. 27-ITC(PN)/59, dated 18th April, 1959.	Do.		Withdrawal of concession on import of perfumery compounds n.o.s. under Licences for S. No. 130/IV.

Copies of the *Gazettes Extraordinary* mentioned above will be supplied on Indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these *Gazettes*.

CONTENTS

PART I—SECTION 1.—Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court	PAGES 105	PART II—SECTION 3.—SUB-SECTION (ii).—Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories)	PAGES 1025
PART I—SECTION 2.—Notifications regarding Appointments, Promotions, Leave, etc. of Government Officers issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court	217	PART II—SECTION 4.—Statutory Rules and Orders notified by the Ministry of Defence	51
PART I—SECTION 3.—Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions, issued by the Ministry of Defence	Nil	PART III—SECTION 1.—Notifications issued by the Auditor General, Union Public Service Commission, Railway Administration, High Courts, and the Attached and Subordinate Offices of the Government of India (<i>Published at Simla</i>)	531
PART I—SECTION 4.—Notifications regarding Appointments, Promotions, Leave, etc. of Officers, issued by the Ministry of Defence	103	PART III—SECTION 2.—Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office, Calcutta (<i>Published at Simla</i>)	113
PART II—SECTION 1.—Acts, Ordinances and Regulations	Nil	PART III—SECTION 3.—Notifications issued by or under the authority of Chief Commissioners (<i>Published at Simla</i>)	185
PART II—SECTION 2.—Bills and Reports of Select Committees on Bills	Nil	PART III—SECTION 4.—Miscellaneous Notifications including notifications, orders, advertisements and notices issued by Statutory Bodies (<i>Published at Simla</i>)	81
PART II—SECTION 3.—SUB-SECTION (i).—General Statutory Rules (including orders, bye-laws etc. of a general character) issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories)	643	PART IV—Advertisements and Notices by Private individuals and Private bodies (<i>Published at Simla</i>)	77
		SUPPLEMENT No. 15— Reported attacks and deaths from cholera, smallpox, plague and typhus in districts in India during week ending 4th April, 1959	211
		Births and deaths from principal diseases in towns with a population of 30,000 and over in India during week ending 4th April, 1959	216

PART I--Section 1

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT

New Delhi, the 23rd April 1959

No. 26-Pres/59.—The President is pleased to approve the award of the ASHOKA CHAKRA, CLASS III, for gallantry to:—

Leading Steward
O. No. 63361 DESMOND SWITZER,
Indian Navy.

(Effective date of award: 23rd October 1958)

In October 1958, near Anakapalle, a town about 20 miles from Vizagapatam, three rivers (Mallagedda, Sarada and Cokwada Gedda) flowing parallel and fairly close to each other had overflowed their banks and turned into a single fast-flowing stream, inundating several villages and marooning a number of others.

On 23rd October 1958 Leading Steward D. Switzer was detailed to be in charge of a motor dinghy employed on rescue operations. The dinghy's motor failed after some time and there were many marooned persons still to be rescued. Leading Steward Switzer volunteered to continue the rescue operation by pulling the boat himself without the help of the motor. Fully aware of the great risk he ran of being swept away in the heavy current, he insisted on carrying out the hazardous operation. Without any respite he continued pulling the dinghy for more than two hours until he was on the verge of collapse, and succeeded in rescuing and bringing back about 40 persons and a large quantity of supplies.

Leading Steward Switzer by his selfless action and endurance set a fine example of courage and devotion to duty in the best traditions of the Navy.

No. 27-Pres/59.—The President is pleased to approve the award of the ASHOKA CHAKRA, CLASS II, for conspicuous gallantry to:—

No. 90919 Lance Naik
AMAR SINGH RANA,
9th Bn., The Assam Rifles

(Effective date of award: 11th August 1957)

On the 11th August 1957 at about 1800 hours two sections of Assam Rifles while escorting some porters and stores from Lukhyekhe to Seyochang ran into a hostile ambush. Due to poor visibility the troops got separated from the porters and there was much confusion. Lance Naik Amar Singh Rana and another Rifleman found themselves cut off from the rest by a group of hostiles. The first volley of hostile fire badly wounded his comrade in the stomach. Lance Naik Rana dashed forward to rescue the wounded Rifleman. In doing so he was wounded in the left arm. Despite this injury he engaged the enemy group of about 10 men singlehanded for some time and carried the wounded Rifleman to safety. As the return of fire from him was intermittent, the hostile party took courage and charged the cover behind which Lance Naik Rana and his companion were sheltered. Lance Naik Rana then pulled out a grenade and removing the pin with his teeth threw it at the charging hostiles. The first grenade killed the leader of the hostile party. He then quickly threw a second grenade removed from the wounded Rifleman and inflicted wounds on two more of the hostiles causing them to retreat.

Lance Naik Amar Singh Rana's courageous action prevented the wounded soldier and his weapons and ammunition falling into the hands of the hostiles. His gallant action was in the highest traditions of the Assam Rifles.

No. 28-Pres/59.—The President is pleased to approve the award of the ASHOKA CHAKRA, CLASS III, to the under-mentioned personnel for gallantry:—

1. IC 2558 Lt.-Colonel JAMSHED DADABHOY
NADIRSHAW, Vr. C.

The Assam Rifles.

(Effective date of award: 14th August 1957)

In August 1957 Lt. Colonel J. D. Nadirshaw, Vr. C. was commanding a battalion of Assam Rifles in the Naga Hills. During the period 12th to 27th August 1957 he personally led a number of offensive operations against the hostiles.

In the Akhewo area in an attack on a strongly held hostile position he led a platoon through heavy hostile fire to fight a battle in the heart of the hostile position. His personal example in the forefront of his men inspired them to carry all before them and clear the Akhewo area of hostiles.

On 15th August when out on patrol he organised a surprise raid on a hostile camp 2 miles North of Akhewo, which was a great success and resulted in the killing of 8 and wounding of 10 hostiles and the capture of 3 Rifles and some ammunition.

On the night of 19/20th August Lt. Colonel Nadirshaw personally led a column of 2 platoons from Akhewo to Tusuwo a distance of 30 miles over the most difficult terrain to join the main column of troops. This rapid move helped in the subsequent operations and was successfully completed due to the example of tenacity and fearlessness set by Lt. Colonel Nadirshaw to his men.

On 25th August after occupying the Chingku position he planned a surprise attack on Satoi with a small force. The hostiles were routed and fled into the Chokitho Range leaving Wokhvi and Hoikiye.

On all these occasions Lt. Colonel Nadirshaw displayed courage and leadership of a high order.

2. No. 82116 Havildar MERING AO,

The Assam Rifles.

(Effective date of award: 12th August 1956)

On 12th August 1956 Havildar Mering Ao's section was leading a surprise attack on Sanglai. A thick belt of punjies (wooden spikes) slowed the attack down. While the J.C.O. and his men were negotiating the obstacle the hostiles became altered and took positions in their bunkers and trenches, from which they started firing heavily with rifles and automatic weapons. Havildar Mering Ao seeing that his party had been pinned down by hostile fire, ordered his men to attack. With complete disregard for his personal safety and shouting encouragement to his men, he charged the village. Under his inspiring leadership the whole section rallied and followed him from bunker to bunker. This determined and vigorous charge compelled the hostiles to run away. Not content with this, Havildar Mering Ao pursued the fleeing hostiles and personally killed one and wounded two of them.

Havildar Mering Ao's courageous leadership and personal bravery was in the best traditions of the Assam Rifles.

3. No. 45783 Rifleman JAMKHULEN KUKI,

The Assam Rifles.

(Effective date of award: 26th March 1956)

On 26th March 1956 No. 45783 Rifleman Jamkhulen Kuki with 13 other Ranks were neating Sakhar village while carrying ammunition to that place from Lhoshupu. The party was ambushed in a wooded area by approximately 100 hostiles who were armed with rifles and automatic weapons. Fierce fighting ensued. One of the leading scouts of the party was seriously wounded and fell in an area which was heavily covered by hostile fire. Rifleman Jamkhulen Kuki volunteered to rescue him. With complete disregard for his own life he crawled forward and despite the constant firing by the hostiles succeeded in rescuing and bringing his wounded comrade to a place of safety.

This gallant action by Rifleman Jamkhulen Kuki was in the best traditions of the Assam Rifles.

New Delhi, the 25th April 1959

No. 29-Pres/59.—The President is pleased to award the Police Medal for gallantry to Shri Karam Singh, Inspector of Police, Punjab.

2. This award is made for gallantry under Rule 4(l) of the rules of governing the award of the Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police as provided in Rule(5).

A. V. PAI, Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi the 23rd April 1959

No. 8/5/59-SR(S) — Shri S. P. Mukerjee IAS, Under Secretary Union Public Service Commission is appointed as Secretary to the Central Advisory Committee constituted in the Ministry of Home Affairs Resolution No. 62/22/56 SR II, dated the 20th May, 1958 under section 115(7) of the States Reorganisation Act 1956 with effect from 1st November 1958

T. C. A. RAMANUJACHARI Dy Secy

SUPRME COURT OF INDIA

(Adm. Branch (Gen))

New Delhi the 22nd April 1959

SUBJECT—Annual Summer Vacation, 1959

No. F. 41/59 SC A-(G) — In pursuance of rule 4 of Order II of the Supreme Court Rules, 1950 as amended the Hon'ble the Chief Justice of India has been pleased to direct that the Supreme Court will be closed for the Annual Summer Vacation from Monday, the 25th May 1959 to Sunday, the 2nd August 1959, both days inclusive, and will reopen on Monday, the 3rd August 1959.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice of India has also been pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Mr Justice K. Subba Rao and the Hon'ble Mr Justice K. N. Wanchoo to be Vacation Judges to hear matters which may require to be immediately or promptly dealt with, for the respective periods shown against them below —

The Hon'ble Mr Justice K. N. Wanchoo—

From the 25th May, 1959 to 26th June, 1959 (both days inclusive)

The Hon'ble Mr Justice K. Subba Rao—

From the 27th June, 1959 to 2nd August, 1959 (both days inclusive)

The Hon'ble Mr Justice K. N. Wanchoo will sit on Tuesdays, the 26th May 9th and 23rd June 1959. The Hon'ble Mr Justice K. Subba Rao will sit on Tuesdays, the 7th and 21st July, 1959. Sittings will, however, continue on the next succeeding days if the matters, fixed for any day, are not finished on that day.

In pursuance of Rule 6 of Order II of the Supreme Court Rules, 1950, as amended, the Hon'ble the Chief Justice of India has been pleased to constitute a Division Bench comprising of the Hon'ble Mr Justice A. K. Sarkar, the Hon'ble Mr Justice K. Subba Rao and the Hon'ble Mr Justice K. N. Wanchoo, to hear and dispose of such of the death sentence matters which though ready, remain undisposed of or which may become ready after the closing of the Court for vacation. The Division Bench will sit from the 29th to 26th June, 1959 (both days inclusive).

No plaints, appeals, petitions or other documents except those which require to be immediately or promptly dealt with will be filed or received in the Registry of the Court during the period the Court is in Vacation. The Registry will be open for filing purposes from Monday, the 3rd August, 1959 but it shall be open to receive as from the 27th July, 1959, such papers as any advocate may desire to file even before the official date of filing.

ARINDAM DUTT, Registrar.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 22nd April 1959

No. 8(6)Tex (B)/58 — In exercise of the powers conferred by sub clause (2) of the clause 5 of the Cotton Textiles Fund Ordinance 1944 (Ordinance No. XXXIV of 1944) the Government of India are pleased to appoint Sarvashri Arvind N. Mafatlal and G. D. Ambekar as members of the Cotton Textiles Fund Committee re constituted *vide* Notification No. 8(6) Tex(B)/58 dated 8th October, 1958 in place of Sarvashri Krishnaraj M. D. Thackersey and G. Ramanujam, who have resigned.

2 Shri D. P. Mandelia has tendered his resignation from membership of the Committee and it has been accepted.

V. V. NENE, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 24th April 1959

No. SSI(A)-17(16)/58 — In para 1 of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Resolution No. 53 SSI(A)(12)/54, dated the 19th September 1951 under which the Small Scale Industries Board was reconstituted, the following addition shall be made to the list of members of the Board, namely

(51) Shri M. S. Thackeray, Secretary, Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs and Chairman Board for Promotion of Small Inventions

N. S. VAIDYANATHAN, Under Secy

SOLUTIONS

New Delhi, the 23rd April 1959

No. 9(5)/57-Salt — In partial modification of this Ministry's Resolution of even number dated the 11th October, 1957, the Government of India have decided that the composition of the Regional Advisory Board for Salt for West Bengal and Orissa shall be amended as below —

For the entry "8 & 9 Two persons to be nominated by the Central Government who in their opinion have knowledge and experience of public affairs" read "8 to 10 Three persons to be nominated by the Central Government who, in their opinion have knowledge and experience of public affairs".

ORDR

Ordered that this Resolution be communicated to all State Governments all Ministries of the Government of India, Planning Commission, Cabinet Secretariat and Prime Minister's Secretariat.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India, Part I, Section I.

No. 9(5)/57-Salt — Shrimati Ila Palkhoudhuri, M.P., is appointed a member of the Regional Advisory Board for Salt for West Bengal and Orissa, with immediate effect.

ORDER

Ordered that this Resolution be communicated to all State Governments all Ministries of the Government of India, Planning Commission Cabinet Secretariat and Prime Minister's Secretariat.

2 Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India Part I Section I.

Mrs. P. JOHARI, Dy Secy

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 23rd April 1959

No. CH(I)-33(3)/57 — By Resolution No. HC 33(3)/57, dated the 22nd March, 1958, the Government of India accepted some of the recommendations of the Alcohol Committee appointed to study and examine the present state of alcohol industry in India and to make recommendations for improving and developing the industry. The recommendations so far accepted related to the following matters —

- The encouragement for the development of alcohol based industries.
- The continuance of the use of power alcohol petrol blend as motor fuel.
- The necessity to have distillery capacity of 52 million gallons per annum in order to attain a productive capacity of 46.8 million gallons per annum.
- The Constitution of a Development Council for fermentation industries including alcohol and products based on alcohol.

Government are taking steps to implement these recommendations.

2 Government of India have also since examined the remaining recommendations of the Committee, which are summarised below.

- The minimum capacity for a distillery of economic size production of power and industrial alcohol should be 1 million gallons per year although units of smaller capacities could be permitted under special circumstances.
- As molasses have been and will continue to be the principal raw material for production of alcohol, control over its price and distribution is essential, in order to maintain the price of alcohol at a low level, ex sugar factory price of 4 annas per maund, for molasses containing not less than 50 per cent

total sugars, would be reasonable. For molasses of lower sugar content, correspondingly lower prices may be charged.

(iii) To encourage the use of alcohol as a raw material for industries, the basic ex distillery price of power and industrial alcohol should be subjected to ceilings as under—

For alcohol of strength 99.5% by volume—80 nP per gallon

For alcohol of strength 96% by volume—78 nP per gallon

plus an additional charge upto a maximum of 37 nP per gallon in both cases on account of average actual transport charges incurred on molasses.

(iv) In order to encourage the availability of adequate quantities of industrial alcohol for the industries deserving encouragement, control over the distribution of industrial alcohol should be exercised by the Central Government under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951.

(v) The tax on industrial alcohol inclusive of all forms of indirect taxation like Permit Pass or Vend fees, should be levied on a uniform pattern throughout India and rates of the tax varied in accordance with the broad categories of enduses indicated below.

(a) Those in which alcohol is destroyed or converted chemically in the process into other products and where the product does not contain alcohol.

(b) Where the alcohol is used under Bond only as a solvent or processing agent and again the product does not contain alcohol.

(c) Where the alcohol appears in the final product to some extent but the product is incapable of use as an intoxicant.

(d) Where the alcohol appears in the final product to some extent and the product is capable of use or misuse as an intoxicant.

Alcohol for uses under category (a) should be free of all taxes and progressively higher rates prescribed for the other categories. The Committee has suggested that tax may be levied by the Central Government.

(vi) A comprehensive list of special denaturants for alcohol intended for different industrial uses has been prescribed and the Committee has suggested the constitution of a Standing Advisory Committee on denaturants to enlarge or alter this list of denaturants from time to time.

(vii) The broad lines on which existing Excise Regulations of many States would require to be revised or relaxed so as to promote large scale manufacture and uses of industrial alcohol have been indicated. To facilitate such relaxation the Committee has also suggested that the term 'Industrial Alcohol' be used for denoting only 'Ethyl Alcohol' of strength not below 66 OP while the usual term "Spirit" be retained for lower strength.

(viii) The freight rate leviable on alcohol should be on a uniform basis irrespective of whether it is industrial or power alcohol and whether it is denatured or undenatured. The freight rate actually recommended by the Committee is that which is now prescribed for the denatured industrial alcohol.

(ix) Adequate number of tank wagons, for the transport of both molasses as well as alcohol should be made available.

(x) The need for revision of the existing procedure for procurement and supply of power alcohol for use as motor fuel has been indicated.

(xi) The Committee has also made certain other suggestions, namely—

(a) collection and maintenance of detailed statistics relating to the industrial use of alcohol by the State Governments,

(b) exemption from the realisation of supervision charges from distilleries.

3. After careful consideration of these recommendations in consultation with the State Governments, the Government of India accept recommendations Nos. (i), (vi), (ix) and (x) in paragraph 2 above. They also accept in principle the recommendation No. (viii) of para 2 above, but are of the view that the Committee's suggestion for a uniformly reduced freight on power and industrial alcohol, should, in case of industrial alcohol, be extended only to 'ethyl alcohol' meant for large scale industrial uses and that such concession need not be given to pure forms of 'ethyl alcohol' meant primarily for potable purposes.

The Government of India also accept in principle the recommendation Nos. (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), and (vii) in para 2, and while recommending their implementation by the State Governments, have following observations to make.

(a) *Recommendation No. (ii)*—It is desirable to bring the price and distribution of molasses under the control of the Central Government. But control over the price and distribution of molasses is already being exercised by the Government of Bombay, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar in their respective territories. It is, therefore, considered that the mechanism of control already existing in the States may be left undisturbed except to bring the control over price and grades in line with that recommended by the Committee. Necessary notification for exercising such control over price and distribution of molasses in other states will be issued in consultation with the State Governments.

(b) *Recommendation No. (iii)*—The Government of India also accept in principle the basis for determining the basic ex distillery price of power and industrial alcohol as recommended by the Committee. However, before implementing this recommendation the price range to be specified for alcohol of different strengths may be re-examined to see whether any revision or adjustments are necessary due to lapse of time since the report of the Alcohol Committee was submitted and also on regional considerations.

(c) *Recommendation No. (iv)*—While it is recognised and accepted that there should be control over distribution of industrial alcohol, it is felt that such control over distribution need not be exercised by the Central Government at the present juncture and the requirements of industrial alcohol by major industries whose development is deserving encouragement, may be met by suitable arrangements with State Governments who already have provision to exercise control over distribution of industrial alcohol through the system of permit and excise passes.

(d) *Recommendation No. (v)*—About tax structure of industrial alcohol the Government of India are of the view that the tax on industrial alcohol need not be taken up as a Central item for the present. The system of taxation including the provision for supply of tax free alcohol for the specified categories of industries is therefore for the State Governments to adopt and implement under the State Excise Acts.

4. The other suggestions of the Committee indicated in sub-para (xi) of paragraph 2 are also accepted and recommended to the State Governments for suitable action.

ORDER

Order that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all concerned and that it should be published in the Gazette of India.

N SUBRAHMANYAM, Jt. Secy

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 25th April 1959

No. 34(6)-TMP/FMC/58.—In their Resolution No. 34(6)-TMP/FMC/58, dated the 26th March, 1959, the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry extended the period of exemption to transferable specific delivery contracts in raw jute and jute goods upto the 30th April, 1959. The Forward Markets Commission has since recommended that the period of exemption in respect of transferable specific delivery contracts in raw jute and jute goods may be further extended upto the 31st May, 1959. The Government of India accepts this recommendation.

ORDER

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all concerned and that it be published in the Gazette of India.

K V VENKATACHALAM, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)

New Delhi, the 18th April 1959

No. 1-88/58-Com.I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (19 of 1925), the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the Provident Fund established for the benefit of the employees of the Indian Central Areacanut Committee.

No. 1-35/58-Com.L.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 8 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (19 of 1925), the Central Government hereby adds to the Schedule to the said Act the name of the following public institution, namely:—

“The Indian Central Arecaut Committee”.

AJUDHIA PRASADA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 11th April 1959

No. F.1-50-58-T.2.—The following amendments are made in the Resolution of the Government of India in the late Department of Education (now Ministry of Scientific Research & Cultural Affairs) No. F.16-10/44-E3, dated the 30th November, 1945 as subsequently amended up to the 7th May, 1958.

- (i) Substitute ‘two representatives’ in place of ‘one representative’ at the beginning of sub-clause (m) of clause (l) of para 3.
- (ii) Add the following sub-clauses after sub-clause (p) of clause (i) of para 3.
- (q) One representative of the National Institute of Sciences of India.
- (r) One representative of the National Council for Rural Higher Education.

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all State Governments including Union Territories and Ministries of the Government of India.

ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for information.

G. K. CHANDIRAMANI, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 23rd April 1959

No. E&P4(24)/58.—Whereas there has been a change in the composition of persons representing the Government of India on Central Board for Workers’ Education, notified in the Ministry of Labour & Employment Notification No. E&P4(24)/58, dated the 12th December, 1958, published in the Gazette of India Part I Section 1 dated December 20, 1958/Agrahayana 29, 1880, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri V. V. Ananta Krishnan as a member of the said Central Board for Workers’ Education *vice* Shri A. K. Basu with effect from the 16th March, 1959.

In the said Notification in the category of members representing the Government of India for the entry—

“3. Shri A. K. Basu, Internal Financial Adviser—Representing Government of India”.

the following shall be substituted:—

3. Shri V. V. Ananta Krishnan, Internal Financial Adviser Representing Government of India.

PYARE LAL GUPTA, Under Secy.

(Directorate General of Resettlement and Employment)

New Delhi, the 23rd April 1959

No. F.E-81(1)/59.—In pursuance of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment Notification No. EP-81 (1)/58, dated the 19th January, 1959, the Government of India are pleased to appoint the following additional members on the Central Committee on Employment with effect from the date of this Notification:

1. A representative of the All-India Manufacturers’ Organisation, Bombay.
2. A representative of the Employers’ Federation of India, Bombay.
3. A representative of the All-India Organisation of Industrial Employers, New Delhi.

T. S. RAGHAVAN, Under Secy.

